Abstract

The subject invention pertains to novel compounds (and salts thereof), and compositions comprising the compounds, for the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias. The subject invention further concerns methods of making the novel compounds. The novel compounds are rapidly metabolized analogs of amiodarone, having the distinct and advantageous characteristic of being metabolized to a less lipophilic compound. This results in an improved safety profile. The new compounds have particular utility for treating life-threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmias, especially in patients with congestive heart failure (CHF). The compounds also provide effective management for ventricular arrhythmias and supraventricular arrhythmias, including atrial fibrillation and re-entrant tachyarrhythmias involving accessory pathways.

15

5

10